

Christians, one of which bought the other yesterday. into an analysis of its construction as a work of art.

ated out what we thought a great literary blemish. Whether the pictures of slavery were true or false, was quite another matter, and we did not care to enter into a debate of a question which has been argued many times. We thought the writer dealt harshly with our Presbyterian ministers; we recognised the justice of stigmatising a whole body of men for the part; but we did not think it very dignified or good taste to take the matter in badger, or to speak of resentment to a woman. We therefore contented ourselves with saying that it was an exaggeration and caricature!

the offending sentence was copied into O'pers, and now, behold! comes a letter from 28 years, commenting on the above, and saying that from being a caricature, Mrs. Stowe's representative! This is a new view of the matter. We do force all the writer says. We think he applies what is true of only a few. But as we like to avoid a question, we give his letter. It is the testimony of a Southern man, and may pass for what it is. After quoting the above passage from the *East*, which he had cut from one of the New Orleans papers, the writer says:

GENTLEMEN: Mrs. Stowe's 'Dred' is a picture to a large section of the Church of Christ, as I suffered it during a residence of fourteen years in Italy. I do not wonder that you think it must

To avoid the yellow fever, in my first summer in Louisiana, I went into the country to board a plantation. I resided in a village about eighty miles from New Orleans, and I was the only white person in the place. He was a member of the Baptist Church and a member. He owned one slave—a boy about fifteen years old, who was his only servant. He was a washer, gardener, do all, in fact, for his master. His three daughters did nothing, but dress, eat and drink; their daily work in the kitchen or elsewhere in the house. He was a very religious man, and he was driven till midnight and driven up before the incessant loud drums (I do not say curses, the drums sound like it) and many blows; each one of the daily whipping. He was a very religious man, and he knew nothing of what work is, and I know it is practically impossible for any one person to do the work of three or four persons. He was a very religious man, and he was punctual in daily family worship, and always sleeping at night. Many a time did he come to me

and John laid right down to the table, and, after a few minutes, he fell fast asleep. I then turned to the table presided by John to the best of his ability. I say, "time I did hear John, when under the care of his mother, his nurse, and I, some of the children, mass, too!"

"A few days' observation convinced me that my mother was not a hypocrite, but a sincere Christian, and not such. And such has been my observation ever since. I have been and am well acquainted with her. Her own hands, best, I think, of any male and female."

Now, Masters of the Evangelist, I was born in the year 1790, in the town of New Bedford, my parents; to attend church regularly; to read the scriptures. I always did these, though never attended church, and I was very much surprised to find a lady had influence upon me. I do not attend church, nor listen to clergy men who, I know, buy and sell souls for money. I have been sometimes told to go. I may again, Mrs. Stowe's words, "not 'caristiate' the Church here."

My mother, and her friends, and the village, from the North—Englishmen and the like—things as they are here. They live in carriage, and in the best of houses, and the best of the land laid aside and a good lace put on. They work on plantations, see to the bottom of the sea, and so on.

Allow me further to say, I do not know you.

[illegible]

one situated on one of the back streets, had done more than any other place in the city to give even to the slaves. The services, as a rule, of course, had to be conducted by a few whites, and the singing leaders, some five or six of whom were negroes, were chosen from the congregation. There was nothing over the performance of a church full of pious persons, and there were some three or four hundred slave men in attendance at all honest-hearted, pious, and virtuous, who, like their white brethren, were anxious to do their duty. The sight was mournfully more impressive than any I have ever witnessed. The service, degradingly humiliating—here, in a "Christian land" and "a republican government," a congregation of colored Christians in the presence of a white congregation, the law of the land and the customs of the society forbid this; a few whites must go and watch to make no inauspiciously noisy movement, and the slaves, as a part of the service, were both a vigilance committee and officers of the occasion, who, by their sanctified prayers, &c., consecrated the bread and water, and, in the presence of the whites, in token of their devotion, as a matter of course.

[illegible][illegible]

"We know it is often said, 'What can we do for the slave?'
 We disapprove of slavery; we would have every slave
 free. And in these latter days some persons say to
 us, 'Do not do anything against slavery—only you talk;
 you do not do anything to overturn this gigantic system
 of slavery against it which we do. We know no
 power to God's universe given unto men that is stronger
 than this same power of speaking. What overturned the
 edifice of the East? What carried the religion of Chris-
 tianity over the hundred years ago from a despotic
 rule into every land? What is overthrowing all slave
 trade rules of paganism? Was it anything but the preach-
 ing of truth, constant and constant? Had the early pro-
 phets of Christianity any other weapons? Not for
 several centuries; and when they got other weapons in
 their hands, the power of truth was so great that they
 put away their spiritual power. There are something
 strange in this? God has made man with a conscience
 that responds to the truth. Truth is the native language
 of his soul. He has made man with a conscience that
 will be won by a heart which always responds to that

NEW FRANCES ELLEN WATKINS. This young lady, known to most of our readers as the authoress of a creditable little collection of poems, and to others as the niece of Mrs. Watkins, the "Coloured Baltimorean" who used to write so well for *The Liberator*, has been labouring for some time as an anti-slavery lecturer, and is now engaged in Philadelphia.

She returned last week in the Assembly Buildings, to a most interesting last week in the Assembly Buildings, to a most interesting and respectable audience, and to whom she is represented as having given a most interesting and valuable lecture.

Her manner, and her style of proposition, appearance and delivery, were all of a most interesting and valuable nature, and her style of speaking, which is highly original, is said to be quite touching and effective. Her address at the Assembly Buildings was so well received and excited so much interest, that she was requested to

A. Emerson, Boston,	\$	20
Josiah Kimball, Haver,	"	20
		1 00
FRANCIS JACKSON, Treasurer.		
DONATIONS.		
<i>To the American Anti-Slavery Society.</i>		
No. 6. A. S. Society, by the proceeds of the Worcester Fair,	\$	450 00
No. 7. A. S. Society—donation, by the proceeds of the Washington Fair,	"	189 85
Collected by Charles C. Burleigh,	"	6 25
Joseph A. Howland, at Holden, Mass.,	"	44 25
Pentecostville,	"	23
E. Dunham,	"	6 40
E. Pringle,	"	4 02
Martineau's	"	6 72
Hawthorn,	"	6 00
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N. B. Parsons, 107 Second street, Newbern, N. Carolina,		
and Agents for collecting for Northern Merchants, and Agents for Loans, paying Taxes, buying and selling Lumber,		
FAMILY EDUCATION IN PARIS.—A Protestant		
School for boys has been opened at No. 6 Rue Cassini (Change Alley) Paris, by Professor Franklin, late of Bowdoin College, Brunswick.		
<i>References.</i>		
W. M. W. Ellsworth,		
Rev. Henry B. Fisk,		New York.
Curtis Watson,		
Marble House,		MASSACHUSETTS.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

Voted.		Total.	
1	1	2	2
2	2	4	4
3	3	6	6
4	4	8	8
5	5	10	10
6	6	12	12
7	7	14	14
8	8	16	16
9	9	18	18
10	10	20	20
11	11	22	22
12	12	24	24
13	13	26	26
14	14	28	28
15	15	30	30
16	16	32	32
17	17	34	34
18	18	36	36
19	19	38	38
20	20	40	40
21	21	42	42
22	22	44	44
23	23	46	46
24	24	48	48
25	25	50	50
26	26	52	52
27	27	54	54
28	28	56	56
29	29	58	58
30	30	60	60
31	31	62	62
32	32	64	64
33	33	66	66
34	34	68	68
35	35	70	70
36	36	72	72
37	37	74	74
38	38	76	76
39	39	78	78
40	40	80	80
41	41	82	82
42	42	84	84
43	43	86	86
44	44	88	88
45	45	90	90
46	46	92	92
47	47	94	94
48	48	96	96
49	49	98	98
50	50	100	100

a.	4	Iowa	4
11	California.....	4	

tribune presumes Illinois has gone for Buchanan
ra for Fremont, but there are no returns as yet to

absolutely certain. And, since 149 votes will elect Buchanan has already that number morally for him, it is not necessary to speculate on the

...nnetts (all but 7 towns) gives Fremont 102,911, and
...an 37,373, Fillmore 18,994. The Republicans have
...all their candidates for Congress, Burlingame in-
...and carried the Legislature by a large majority,
...ensures the reelection of Sumner to the Senate
...re reelected Governor by 25,000 majority,

book which has just made its appearance from the J. S. Redfield, 34 Beekman street. We have not time to read it, but the information we have received as to the character and ability of the author (who is a southern woman and writes of what has been long known to her) leads us to the confident anticipation that it will prove to be one of the best books in illustration of slavery that has yet been published.

DUDLEY A. TYNG, of Philadelphia, has been con-
victed by a small majority of his congregation, for
advocating slavery. The question whether he
should continue or resign the pastoral office having been
put to a vote, by agreement between the Vestry and himself,
the congregation, 57 voted for and 44 against
his retention.

PANORAMA OF LIFE AND LITERATURE for November is the best portion of the matter that has appeared in four or five previous weekly issues of *The Living*. Selected in large part from the leading English Review and Magazines, and embracing Tales, Poetry, Religion, &c. Littell, Son & Co. 343 Broadway.

MILL'S LIVING AGE, No. 650.—*Contents:* The Gowrie forward; Woman vs. Sewing Machines; Brown's in the dis-
tension; The Fortunes of Glencore, Part VII. this inte-
History; Sense vs. Legal Pedantry; Short Arti- a little be
Poetry. 343 Broadway. forward himself,
be?" re-

Summary.

Underground Railroad appears to be quite a large institution. A report of the Albany Vigilance committee (colored) states that between the 12th of September, and the 15th of July, 1856, a period of ten months, hundred and eighty-seven fugitive slaves passed through Albany en route for Canada.

It is rumored that a fugitive slave arrived at Portland, Maine, since, in a ship from some Southern port. He was taken by the crew. It was unknown to the Captain of the

the negro was aboard, until after he was landed. The fugitive was taken up by a conductor of the "Under Railroad" and put aboard a special train bound for the sons of her Majesty.

Hon. John M. Clayton, says *The Dover* (Del.) *Re-* of the 21st inst., has been confined to his room in a for two or three weeks past. Of the particular nature of his complaint we have not been informed, but his physicians doubt whether he will ever entirely recover. On May last he joined the Presbyterian Church and took the

IGRATION TO VIRGINIA.—A party of 36 German emigrants passed through Lynchburg, en route for Wythe Co., Va., where they intend settling. The *Dispatch* says they are the pioneers of a colony to be added in South-west Virginia by capitalists of France, who have already made purchases of land in that region. They are headed by a Frenchman, M. Hetman, who is sending 1,500, of which number 300 will be over shortly. The governor of the colony, Charles Hetman, was with the party, which has just gone, and among the number were three

SUBMITTED.—A gentleman recently died near Staunton, leaving a large property and several slaves. Previous death he called his servants around his bed, offering any who wished to be released from bondage their freedom. Seven chose the latter. They are now on their way, in company with the executor of the estate, en route for Highgate, where they intend to make their future homes.

CAMP MEETING SCENE.—One afternoon, during "love services," and while a "preacher" was in full swing in the middle of an exhortation, a phone-looking fellow stepped up to the "stand" or pulpit, and after telling the preacher to "hold up" for a moment, made the following announcement, in a clear, ringing tone, but with a slightly distasteful twang:—"Sister Stevens is in tent No. 45, and she Roberts is on the ground; she wants the key of her shadow."

OWNER'S PORTRAIT.—A new portrait of Charles, now being drawn by Gruzzell, will be published early next week by Mr. C. H. Brainard, 124 Washington street. The portrait will be engraved the closing words of his speech in the U. S. Senate.

Brainerd has in preparation a companion to his famous "Champions of Freedom," to be entitled "Heralds of Freedom," which will present the portraits of Phillips, May, Mann, Giddings and Smith, arranged in a circle about that of William Lloyd Garrison. This picture is also drawn by Grozier.—*Boston Telegraph*, 1st.

Delaware.....	20	6
Maryland.....	20	20
Ohio.....	20	20
Indiana.....	20	20
Wisconsin.....	20	20
Missouri.....	20	20

North Carolina.....	20	20
Jersey.....	20	
Pennsylvania.....	20	
Illigan.....	20	

in a pot, said to him: "I don't care for you three skips a louse." Fox was good natured, so he wrote as follows:

A lady said to me in her own house,
I do not care for you three skips of a louse;
I forgive the dear creature for what the bad said,
For ladies speak most of what runs in their head.

"conce" said General Nye. "I make no personal applica-
tion." The remark was trempedous.

WORK INSTEAD OF TRAVEL.—A medical writer in the *Regeneration* earnestly opposes the practice of ministers and professional men traveling abroad to regain lost health, saying that in nine cases out of ten health is injured rather than benefited by such journeys. He asserts that if a minister instead of furnishing his minister with means for traveling abroad, would furnish him land for tillage, and the implement

bandry, it would better improve his health; and
 831
 913
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 801
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ould to the riches of their liberality." "Any sedentary
 "who will resort to this heaven-ordained
 "of health of body, and peace of mind, will soon under-
 "why the old clergymen of this country had a long
 "lusty, and a green old age."

No SUIRRA.—The Charleston *Standard* of the 17th and
 "Lake South" have to go to the North to

tain their complaints at the Charleston market, so it says, supports	673
in their shirtings. The Charleston market, so it says, supports	673
thousands and Northern seamstresses in the business. Worse	845
in this, it receives from the North "a hundred thousand	884
four, four hundred thousand shoes, and coats, pants, vests,	884
hats, socks, cloaks, &c." Every village and cross-road	887
are "throughout the State is supplied with this indispensable	810
"articles of shirtings from the same source." "Such are the results,"	871

the *Standard*, of our present position. "It is a result, we say, would not survive its dissolution." Then course the South Carolinians would have to go without shirts, hats, pants, vests, collars, socks and chaps; for they are not possibly be manufactured by slave labour, for half a century to come.

FRAUD AND FORGERY.—A correspondent of the *Washington* writes as follows:

notorious gambler of this city wrote a most infamous pamphlet, combining in part sordid extracts of what Garrison and others have said against the Union, and manufactured there to suit his base purpose, all of which he arrays in form to prove that the Republican party is a disunion party. This Garrisonian thing was sent out over the entire North, and has had probably a larger circulation than any other document, and is now being sold by McClelland in Michigan. Here

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a servile
 surrection in the South; when the black man, armed with
 British bayonets, and commanded by British officers, shall wage
 white men's wars; when the

The Secretary, notwithstanding the public denial of Mr. Addicks, read this extract, with others, at Hillsdale, Michigan, and even after the President of the College at that place expressed his doubts, a letter from Mr.

...ed the fraud, and presented an autograph ~~which was~~
...ddings, in which he stamped the article as a villainous

of men and boys of retiring, or oddish, his overbearing and tyrannical nature, and his constant use of both mind and body. Some two hours after his arrival, he was informed that a white man had been burned to death. The neighbors immediately gathered to the house, and found that the white person was deceased, but his hair was not stained with blood. The neighbors were so much excited that it was supposed that the burnt man had been murdered by the slave. The white man was in the chamber, but of course could tell nothing of the manner in which they had been the authors of their profection.

When being instituted, explosion ensued upon him, and it is a singular circumstance, that he was actually murdered by two of the slaves. From such facts it is not difficult to see, that the white man was bound to him for some time elocuted himself. Mr. Garrison, in his report, says that he was "beating, roasting, and to prevent a continuance of the practice had him bound to a post, and then he was left to rot in an cot-house on his stomach. On the fatal night, he was taken out of the cot-house, and the boiling oil which had been prepared for the purpose, was poured upon his head, and he was left to rot in the cot-house conveyed to his chamber, and the neighbors assembled to see him, and he was left to rot in the cot-house. The negroes have been arrested, and are now in jail."

Under Jany of Harrison Co, Virginia, has lately

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men of the Buchanan party," with costly watches and rings, all incensed with open malice against the President and the Republican cause. On the 20th day before, there was Robinson of Indiana, another of the "big game" hunters, who had been in the city before, including the editor of the Times, all listening to negro, white and colored speakers, who were all denouncing and whirling effort upon the Buchaners, who were the cause of the "Bleeding Kansas" and the "Democratic" Abolition annihilation.

On the 21st day, the "Democratic" speakers, who remained the day before, and scold, and denounce the Abolitionists as being annihilationists! Pretty much the same sort of talk, and the same sort of abuse to the South could scarcely be found. Now, there is one of my own party, who is a member of the population here, who is a fair and honest man, who is a member of the cause established by the slaveholders, who prefer black slavery to white slavery, and who is willing that "the best of the first families of Virginia and Kentucky should be in the hands of their own slaves, that the blood of the Leaches, the Breckinridges, the Marshalls, could be found

understanding.

Communications may be addressed to the Committee at 21 Nassau street, New York.

Marie Weston Chapman, Mary May,
Louisa Loring, Eliza Lee Poling,
Elizabeth Weston, Frances Mary Robbins,
Sarah Shaw Russell, Elizabeth C. Brannan,
John B. Southwick, Mary Wiley,
Alfred Francis, Ann S. Garrison,
Elizabeth Gray, Henrietta Chant,
Elizabeth May, Margaret Charnock,
Susan C. Cabot, Mary H. Smith,
Elizabeth Weston, Emily A. Jackson,
Elizabeth Wood Armin, Augusta King.

Advertisements.

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